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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House passed the bill appropriating $20,000,000 for payment to Spain as embodied in the peace treaty. —— Gen. Miles was the first witness before the embalmed beef court of inquiry which began taking testimony in Washington, D. C. yesterday. —— The bill to reimburse Governors of States for expenditures by them in the organization of volunteer regiments for the war with Spain passed the House yesterday. ——The Army Reorganization bill was taken up in the Senate yesterday, displacing the Anti-Scalping bill for this session. —— The Chester (S. C.) gingham mills, sold yesterday by auction were bought by O. P. Heath and Eli Springs, of Charlotte, for $48,000. ——Methodist Ministers of Atlanta, Ga., adopted resolutions demanding the resignation of Barbee and Smith, book agents. ——New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 6 9-16c.; flour was entirely featureless, but held nominally steady; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 84⅝c; corn—spot quiet; No. 2 42⅝c@44¼; oats—spot steady, No. 2 35½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 44.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 20.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 46 deg.; 8 P. M., 51 deg.; maximum, 66 deg.; minimum, 43 deg.; mean, 48 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.57.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 24.6 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—For North Carolina generally fair Tuesday; continued warm weather Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

Port Almanac—Feb. 21.

Sun Rises	6.42 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.46 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 04 M.
High Water at Southport	5.03 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.33 A. M.

The Nashville, N. C., *Graphic* wants to know why Nashville can't have a brass band. Perhaps she can't "raise the wind."

A newspaper correspondent writes that Gen. Otis is doing for Manila what Gen. Butler did for New Orleans. Rough on Manila.

What is claimed to be the largest apple orchard in the United States is at Glenwood, Iowa. It covers 800 acres and contains 133,000 trees.

A New York man who had to attract the attention of a woman he didn't know didn't succeed very well until he fell into a coal hole when he did.

The brewers of this country sold last year a million more barrels of beer than they did the year before, and yet they howl to have the war tax taken off.

There is another fellow hankering for fame. He proposes to sail from San Francisco to Manila in an open boat. There are a good many sharks in the Pacific.

A cute Indiana drummer who learned that his wife had in his absense instituted a suit for divorce went home and smothered her with kisses, kissed her 500 times, and then she withdrew the suit.

A New York man who has fallen heir to a large estate is waiting for "the Lord to call him to take possession of it." After he has waited for some time, he will probably change his mind and take hold.

The Chicago court, before which that lawyer sued a street car company for carrying him a block beyond his office, threw the case out as trivial, because it involved only a nickel. But maybe he was a nickel lawyer.

During the recent cold snap the game wardens in Talbot county, Maryland, bought a hundred bushels of wheat and distributed it around in the places most frequented by partridges to feed them during the cold spell.

It is said that Captain John H. Surratt, whose mother was hanged as an accomplice—which she was not—in the murder of President Lincoln, is employed in Baltimore, and still on $25,000 bail because the jury which tried him in 1867 disagreed. It is about time to enter a nol pros in that case.

The Savannah *News* takes comfort out of the cold snap with the reflection that if it killed fruit, truck, &c., it also slaughtered more or less of the fever germs that might have been laying around and getting ready for business. The probabilities are that those of the f. g.'s which were caught out caught it and quit.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was nothing doing in spirits turpentine yesterday, for want of stock. There were receipts of only nine casks and this was not for sale.

— The Piano Club of the Musical Association will meet Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Waddell on Fifth street.

— Ed Smith, colored, was committed to jail yesterday by Constable Sheehan, charged with the larceny of a coat from Wm. Brown, also colored. His case will be investigated to-day.

— Josh Irving, colored, was placed in jail yesterday for a murderous attack made upon his wife Saturday night in "Brooklyn." The commitment was made in default of $50 justified bond.

— The river steamers *A. P. Hurt* and *E. A. Hawes* are expected here this morning, the former from Fayetteville and the latter from Clear Run. The *Driver* went up to Fayettevile yesterday morning.

— To-morrow, February 22d, will be generally observed as a holiday, being Washington's birthday. Sunday hours will be observed at the postoffice, with the exception that carriers will make an early morning delivery.

— The steamer *Frank Sessoms*, Capt. Ward, arrived from Chinquepin Sunday night with a cargo of 618 bags cotton seed for the N. C. Cotton Oil Co., and about 150 barrels tar for various parties. She returned yesterday.

— The subject of Dr. Blackwell's sermon at the First Baptist Church Sunday night was "The Voyage of Life," a sermon for the young people especially. The service was well attended and those present spoke in very complimentary terms of the address.

— As on yesterday, the splendid Silver Cornet Band and Opera Orchestra of the Renfrow Co., will give one of their open air concerts this morning at 11.30 o'clock on the Market street plaza. Then again this evening, just before the peformance opens, they will render selections of opera and concert music free to the public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
N. F. Parker—Finest ever seen.
Opera House—Rentfrow's Stock Co.
Abbie Chadbourn Hall—"An Accidental Courtship."
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company—Statement.
Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association—Annual report.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. P. Oldham & Co.—Come and see.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. E. Porter was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. Williams, of Autryville, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. F. O. Williams, of Leland, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. Moncure, a prominent S. A. L. official, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, was among the Orton arrivals yesterday.

— Messrs. A. H. Slocomb and R. W. Fisher, of Fayetteville, were visitors to the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, came down on the A. and Y. train last evening and is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. J. R. Windley, who has for some time been with Mr. George O. Gaylord, left last night for New York, where he will reside.

— Alderman C. H. Ganzer, who has been on a visit to Fayetteville, recuperating from his recent illness, returned Sunday. His health, he says, is much improved.

— Mr. R. D. Wescott, who has had a position for some time with the Park Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark., will arrive in the city within a few days to take a position as salesman with Messrs. Wescott & Stone.

A Successful Shot.

A most beautiful specimen of the wild turkey was brought up from Orton plantation on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday. It was a hen, weighing twenty pounds, and its plumage was magnificent. It was killed early yesterday morning by Col. Kenneth M. Murchison, the owner of "Orton," who is now one of the most successful hunters in the State. Confidentially, though, the writer saw the Colonel, a good many years ago, fire two shots at a deer, not thirty yards distant, without "touching a hair."

Insurance Office Entered.

The insurance office of Col. Walker Taylor, in the Produce Exchange building on Water street, was broken into some time during Sunday night. An entrance was effected through a door in the rear and an exit was made by the way of the front door. Nothing, however, was stolen, and Col. Taylor says that he is unable to account for the intrusion unless his fire insurance policies have become so popular that the uninsured cannot wait for office hours in which to have their wants supplied.

THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

Some of the Provisions in the Bill Favorably Reported by Committee in the House of Representatives.

It seems to be definitely understood now that an agreement has been reached in regard to the city charter that is satisfactory to both of the New Hanover Representatives, and that the bill will embrace these provisions:

The Mayor, Chief of Police, Clerk and Treasurer and members of the Board of Aldermen will be nominated by primary election by a majority vote—not by a plurality vote, as originally proposed.

The Police Commission will be appointed by the incoming Board of Aldermen.

The members of the Board of Audit and Finance will be all appointed by the Legislature, and will be named in the bill. They will be Messrs. H. C. McQueen, S. P. McNair, C. W. Yates and Jesse Wilder, Democratic members of the present Board, and the fifth member will be Mr. W. A. Riach, in place of Mr. H. A. DeCover, Republican member of the present Board.

If no candidate for any of the offices receives a majority in the primary, a second primary will be held in which case only the two candidates receiving the highest votes for any particular office will be voted for—that is, if the rule usually governing primary elections is followed.

MRS. MARY LOUISE RANKIN.

Died at Her Home in This City Yesterday. Funeral This Afternoon From St. James' Church.

A host of friends in Wilmington and a large number of acquaintances in eastern North Carolina will deeply sympathize with Mr. Robt. G. Rankin in the loss of his wife, Mrs. Mary Louise Rankin, whose death occurred at the family residence in this city yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Rankin was daughter of the late Col. S. W. G. Andrews, who was prominent in Wilmington business circles just after the war, as a member of the firm of Andrews & Borden, forwarding and commission merchants.

The deceased had been in feeble health for some time, and while her death was not wholly unexpected, it nevertheless came with a shock to her many friends and to her relatives, to whom she had endeared herself by her Christian traits and amiable disposition.

She was fifty years of age at the time of her death, and for a number of years had been a valuable and consistent member of St. James Episcopal church.

A bereaved husband, and one son, Mr. Robert G. Rankin, Jr., survive her, and to them the sympathy of the community goes out in the great loss they have sustained.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. James' church by Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., and immediately afterwards the interment will be made.

DEATH OF MR. M. DOWLING.

Occurred at His Home in This City Yesterday Afternoon.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mr. Michael Dowling, which occurred at his home in this city, No. 713 South Eighth street, about 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a long and painful suffering with cancer covering a period of about eight years.

Mr. Dowling was born in Roscommon, Ireland, in the year 1834 and was therefore 65 years of age. He came to Wilmington about 42 years ago, and was an active, industrious citizen until he was seized with the terrible disease which ended his life yesterday. He was a gallant Confederate soldier and left Wilmington at the opening of the war with Col. E. D. Hall's "Tigers;" was subsequently transferred to Col. McDowell's command, where he served faithfully until the close of the war.

Mr. Dowling married a sister of Messrs. Timothy and P. Donlan, both of this city, and she with three sons, Mr. M. F. Dowling, foreman of Engine Company No. 2, Mr. T. J. Dowling, of Davidson, N. C., and Mr. F. M. Dowling, of Charleston, S. C., survive him, and have the sympathy of many friends.

The funeral will be from the late residence at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, thence to St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral; thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

Small Fire at Wrightsville.

The oyster roaster and pavilion of Mr. William Stokeley on Wrightsville Sound came near being destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. A party of Wilmington and Wrightsville people were gathered there for an oyster roast, when it was announced that the roof of the building was on fire. The party immediately set about, procured buckets and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any great damage was done. To the heroic efforts of Capt. R. O. Grant and Capt. A. B. Norton, of the schooner *Jno. I. Snow*, who bore themselves like master firemen, is due the fact that the building was not entirely consumed. The damages are about $15.

Married Last Night.

Miss Nettie W. Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Parker, and Mr. Jno. J. Jordan were happily married at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 5 South Third street, last night, Justice J. M. McGowan officiating. After to-day Mr. and Mrs. Jordan will be at home to their friends at their residence, 809 Walnut street.

WILMINGTON LABOR BUREAU.

List Furnished by This Organization of White Workmen in the City Who Desire Employment.

For some months there has been concentrated action on the part of the Wilmington Labor Bureau and the White Laborers' Union to establish all deserving white men in paying positions, and to this end a notice was published in the city papers some time ago asking all white men who desired employment, and who were unable to find same, to hand in their names to these organizations.

The following list of skilled laborers is furnished the STAR for publication by the Wilmington Labor Bureau and employers are asked to look the names over when in search of employes. Their addresses may be had by applying to Mr. James Kyle, secretary of the Bureau:

Carpenters—L. D. Benton, D. J. Benson, Henry Benson, David L. Boone, Jesse Brown, Jesse T. Brown, H. M. Brothers, W. B. Brown, James H. Burruss, D. W. Chadwick, Wm. G. Craig, Theodore Curtis, George H. Davis, James R. Davis, Harry L. Deans, James B. Elkins, David C. Ellis, Sam'l J. Ellis, John W. Eubanks, Elijah Hardison, Eben W. Harton, Thomas J. Herring, R. R. Hobbs, Bryan M. Hill, Walter D. Johnson, D. C. Littleton, Richard McCab, H. K. Snell.

Draymen, Carters, Delivery Wagon Drivers and porters—J. N. Burruss, R. A. Benson, W. C. Bordeaux, R. W. Cain, Capps (son of Bob Capps), Eugene Edens, Jno. L. Frink, F. K. Futch, Robt. Crissom, Robt. Spencer, I. J. King, W. C. Moore, C. H. Niendorf, T. E. Ormsby, H. L. Peterson, J. H. Russ, M. S. Robbins, J. A. Rivenbark, E. J. Scott, Robt. Sheppard, C. E. Smith, Jno. Williams, J. W. White, J. H. Ward, Geo. Vernon, Ed. Sheppard.

Sail maker—D. M. Grady.

Painters—Jno. A. Barnes, Sylvester J. Bryan, W. A Bryan, Ben Bryant, A. I. Cooksie, Wm. M. Canady, A. J. Cooksey, Henry H. Cottle, J. W. S. Harvey, Eli Herring, Jno. G. King, A. H. Leslie, Archibald Marine, Geo. W. Millis, Walter Melton, James T. Monroe, C. C. Parker, G. McMillan, Thomas Williams.

Contractors—Jos. Silvey, A. I. Cooksie, C. C. Parker, H. L. Vollers, M. G. Silvia.

Tinners—Chas. E. Croom, Geo. H. Dixie, Marcus Gray, Archie Hanby, Samuel L. Smith.

Brick Masons—R. H. Brady, Gus Bartholomew, Miles F. Costin, W. J. King, B. R. King, William Landen.

Coopers—Jno. H. Atkins, Wm. H. Blake.

Plumbers—Jno. C. McCartney, Reuben Grant.

Blacksmiths—R. J. Casteen, Jas. P. Chapman, Montie Hewett, Chas. McArthur, C. M. Baldwin.

Machinists—Ive Bland, Jos. F. Farrow, Jas. H. Mintz.

Mill-Wrights—Geo. F. Allen, Chas. Brown.

Ship Carpenters—John W. Crandol, Jr., Andrew A. Dixie, Stephen B. Gurgins.

Ship Caulkers—A. C. Neilson.

Paper Hangers—Joseph S. Bryan, A. J. Yopp.

Mechanics—Sam'l M. Hewett.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Entertainment by the Rentfrow Comedy Company—A Crowded House at the Initial Performance.

The Rentfrow Company made its initial bow before a packed audience at the Opera House last evening, presenting the very laughable and exceedingly exciting comedy, "The Lightning Express." This company is one of the oldest in existence and Manager Rentfrow has brought to bear all the experience and rare judgment of years in equipping his show this season, for it is beyond doubt the strongest and best seen her, at popular prices.

From the first overture by the splendid orchestra carried by the company to the drop of the last curtain in the piece, there was pure, wholesome amusement, beautiful music, funny specialties, excellent scenery and remarkably clever acting by the artists on the stage. There were no tedious waits to weary the auditor. Everything moved with a precision that was refreshing.

The play was a success to a marked degree, and brought out vociferous applause and laughter. The entire cast deserve mention for really fine acting, and especially Jap Rentfrow, the genuinely funny comedian, who appeared as *Nicholas Kraz;* Little Louise, who impersonated *The Boot Black;* Helen Myrtle, a very cute little soubrette who as *Kittie Masters* made a hit, and Mrs. J. N. Rentfrow, whose polished and refined acting in the role of *May Sanford*, elicited much praise.

The specialties were all immense, and the orchestra alone is worth the price of admission.

To-night the company appears in Mr. Rentfrow's successful comedy-drama, "St. Valentine's Day," and another crowded house is assured. Ladies again admitted free to-night when accompanied by a paid ticket if reserved before 6 o'clock.

"Tileston Topics."

From the context of the article in Sunday's STAR with reference to the establishment of "Tileston Topics," a pamphlet soon to be issued at stated intervals by the various literary societies of the Wilmington High School, it appeared that the Lambda Delta Society is one of the new organizations of the school, when it is in fact the only one that has not been recently established. It has been in successful operation for more than two years, and has resulted in much good to the members.

At a joint meeting of the five societies of the High School held yesterday, Mr. Clayton Grant was chosen business manager for the publication of "Tileston Topics," to serve for the ensuing term.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Rev. David Macrae, the Eminent Scotchman from Dundee, Filled the Regular Forenoon Appointment.

A large congregation assembled at St. Andrews' Presbyterian Church Sunday morning for the usual forenoon services, which, as had been announced, were conducted by Rev. David Macrae, of Scotland, whose fame as an author, lecturer and minister has frequently been spoken of in the STAR.

In introducing Mr. Macrae, Rev. Mr. McClure, the pastor, said the speaker for the service was not a stranger to the church, as on an occasion many years ago he had been here as a guest of the lamented Alexander Sprunt, whose long and useful career as an elder and founder of the church was familiar to the congregation, even to this day. In this connection, he also took occasion to pay a tribute to the memory of Mrs. Alexander Sprunt, characterizing her work in the church as that of a noble Christian lady, who took more than usual interest in the promotion of the church and its work.

The lesson which Mr. Macrae read before commencing his discourse was from First Samuel, Third chapter, and he chose for his text a passage of scripture from the book of Joshua; "The Sword of the Lord and of Gideon." From this text he showed the vital importance of the co-operation of mankind with the Almighty, where blessings were sought or privileges asked for, declaring that it was not the sword of the Lord or of Gideon taken separately that accomplished the defeat of the enemy, but of the two taken collectively. He gave as an illustration of this co-operation a thrilling incident of the rescue by an humble fisherman of a little child on the sands, which was being overtaken by a treacherous tide on the sands of Dee, Scotland.

The sonorous voice of the speaker and the dramatic effect of this illustration impressed the congregation strongly, as did indeed the entire discourse, which was regarded by many intelligent listeners as one of the strongest sermons ever preached in Wilmington.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Special Meeting Yesterday Afternoon at Four O'clock—Arrangements for Memorial Day—Other Matters.

A very important and also a very enthusiastic meeting of Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy was held in the assembly rooms of the Chapter in the W. L. I. Armory yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The president, Mrs. W. N. Parsley, presided, and in the absence of the secretary, Miss Mary Meares, the treasurer, filled that positon.

At the last annual meeting of the Chapter Mrs. Jno. Watters was elected permanent secretary, but she having declined to serve in this capacity, Miss Bettie Price was unanimously chosen in her stead at the meeting yesterday.

The excellent report of the treasurer, showing a balance to the credit of the Chapter of $60.81, was read and approved.

A general discussion of arrangements for Memorial Day, May 10th, then ensued and among other preliminaries an orator for the occassion was selected. It was thought best, however, not to make the election public as yet until it could be ascertained whether or not the gentleman chosen could serve on this occasion. All the minor details of the arrangements were discussed, but it was at length decided to leave these matters to the standing committees for disposition.

The name of the orator and other officers for the celebration will be announced later.

For some time the matter of the formation of a children's chapter of the organization has been uppermost in the minds of the more enthusiastic members, and yesterday it was definitely settled that such a branch of the local chapter should be established. To this end, all children who are eligible to membership are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. W. H. C. Whiting, on Fourth between Dock and Orange streets, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

There being no further business for the consideration of the chapter, the meeting adjourneda subject to call of the President.

Called Meeting Hospital Guild.

At the last regular meeting of the board of managers of the City Hospital, Dr. Bolles, the superintendent, suggested the great need of new and improved surgical aparatus, but the board was very much disappointed that the funds were not then at their disposal for the purchase of same. It was suggested by a member of the board at the time that the "Hospital Guild," if it was so disposed, might take the matter up and provide the Hospital with these necessaries.

Since that time, the guild has taken the matter in hand and Mrs. E. B. Burkheimer, secretary of the organization, by order of the president, has called a meeting to be held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Guild was faithfully at work endeavoring to establish a woman's ward at the Hospital, but in this emergency they have kindly relinquished their original purpose and have set to work in the direction stated above.

NEW CITY CHARTER.

Bill and Amendments Favorably Reported by the Committee to the House.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Wilson Case Considered—New Election Law—Day Surrenders Keys of Penitentiary—Reduction of Fees of State and County Officers.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20.—The bill amending the charter of the city of Wilmington was to-day favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

Some amendments have been made in it by the committee, however, as follows: The Board of Audit and Finance will be composed of Messrs. Jesse Wilder, C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair, H. C. McQueen and W. A. Riach. The Police Commission will be as in the original bill.

It is provided that in the primaries a majority vote shall be required to nominate instead of a plurality, as provided in the original bill. The mayor, city clerk and treasurer, and chief of police, are to be voted for in the primary. These provisions have been agreed upon by all parties.

Bill to charter the Wilmington Hospital was also favorably reported.

Capt. Day Surrenders.

Capt. Day to-day gave up the keys to the Penitentiary. They were put in the hands of Directors Rogers and Osborne, of the new board, who will be in charge of the institution until March 1st, when the board will meet. Until that time all the present force will be retained. The new board has committees examining all the farms in the State. They will make report at the March meeting.

The resignation of Judge Norwood and its acceptance by the Governor were read in the House this afternoon. To-morrow a resolution will be introduced directing the House committee to proceed to the Senate and withdraw the charges of impeachment.

Judge Allen will to-morrow introduce in the House his bill reorganizing the Railroad Commission and making it the Commission of Railroads, Banking and Insurance.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic caucus to-night completed consideration of the new election law. It will be introduced in the House to-morrow.

The caucus also considered the report of the special committee in the Wilson case, and decided not to take the matter up to-morrow in joint session, as agreed last week, but decide it in caucus to-morrow night. A hot fight is being waged against the report, and it may be defeated.

House Proceedings.

The House spent most of to-day considering the question of a reduction of fees. After a lengthy discussion, a bill was passed making the following reductions in State offices: State Treasurer, $2,250; was $3,000. Chief Clerk to Treasurer, $1,250; was $1,500. Secretary of State, $1,800; was $2,000. State Librarian, $900. Reporter of Supreme Court, $750; was $1,000. Clerk to Supreme Court, $200 and fees; was $300 and fees. Secretary to Board of Public Charities, $3 a day; was $4. The salary of railroad commissioner will be fixed to-morrow in the new railroad commission bill.

All the afternoon session of the House was occupied with consideration of the bill reducing fees of county officers; but at 6.30 o'clock the bill was only about half completed, and the House adjourned without finishing it. This bill, like that making reduction in the salaries of State officers, makes a cut of about 20 to 25 per cent.

Another special order was the election of trustees of the deaf school at Morganton. M. L. Reid, of Buncombe; M. H. Holt, of Guilford; V. V. Richardson, of Columbus; N. B. Broughton, of Wake, and R. A. Grier, of Mecklenburg, were elected. Dr. H. C. Herring, of Concord, was put in nomination, but received only one vote; in the Senate he received thirteen. He has been making a fight against Superintendent Godwin.

Bills were introduced as follows: To allow the Governor to appoint three commissioners from this State to the Paris Exposition in 1900. To regulate fire insurance rates in North Carolina. To amend the charter of Warsaw, Duplin county.

Bills passed: To allow Greene county to levy a special tax. To allow Wilmington to refund its $250,000 of railroad bonds, issuing thirty-year coupon bonds instead. A resolution was adopted fixing next Friday as the time to elect State Librarian; the Democratic caucus has already chosen a man for the place—Capt. Sherrell.

A resolution was introduced to raise a committee to ascertain what has become of the report of the State Board of Agriculture, called for early in the session.

Another resolution provides for raising a joint committee of five to recommend trustees of the A. and M. College. The Speaker announced Bunch and Patterson of Caldwell as the committee to ask the Governor for names for trustees of that college.

House branch of the joint committee on ventilation of the two houses—Currie of Moore, Trotman and Henderson—were appointed.

In the Senate.

Bills were introduced in the Senate; To appropriate $1,800 to clearing out Hoskie swamp. To prescribe certain books to be used in the University and other colleges.

Bills passed final reading: To incorporate Union City. To amend charter of Winston. To amend charter of Goldsboro. To authorize Fayetteville to establish and operate electric lights and power plant. For graded schools in the towns of Lincolnton, Mt. Airy and Newbern. To amend Mecklenburg road law. To incorporate Pungo and Mattimuskeet Railroad. To provide short form of agricultural lein and chattel mortgage; this bill allows clerk ten cents for probating and register of deeds thirty cents for registering; it applies to Granville, Cumberland, Vance, Nash, Edgecombe, Greene, Duplin, Wayne, Lenoir, Buncombe, Person, McDowell, Martin, Rutherford, Onslow, Pender, Wilson, Rockingham, Rowan, Davidson, Caswell, Robeson, Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, Moore, Polk, Burke, Beaufort, Chowan, Ashe, Watauga, Sampson, Alleghany, Carteret, Catawba, Pitt, Alamance, Craven, Jones, Gaston, Richmond, Lincoln and Gates.

The bill relating to the establishment of a Geological Survey (providing for the investigation of oyster and fish interests of the State) passed its final reading.

The Greensboro dispensary bill was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock in the Senate.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SERVICE

One of the Largest and Most Enthusiastic Held at the Y. M. C. A. for Some Time.

Rev. David Macrae was the special speaker at the regular afternoon service held in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday. Mr. Macrae based his remarks upon the quotation: "Where the Lord is, There is Liberty," and his talk was much enjoyed by the large number of young men who had been attracted there by the announcement that the eminent Scotchman was to deliver the address.

Among those present were Rev. R. C. Morgan, editor of the *Christian* and president of one of the Y. M. C. A. branches in London; Rev. Thos. M. Wimble, a noted evangelist from South Wales, and Rev. James Wharton, of Barrow, Eng. These distinguished gentlemen are travelling extensively in America and are very active in the Y. M. C. A. work.

After the close of the meeting an opportunity was given those present of meeting Rev. Mr. Macrae and the other noted ministers from across the sea.

The meeting was by far the most enthusiastic and largely attended that has been held since the Sunday afternoon services were inaugurated. There was no special programme of music and the selections were rendered by the regular choir.

"Accidental Courtship" To-night.

As was announced in Sunday's STAR, "An Accidental Courtship," the entertainment for the benefit of the Sunday School fund of the First Presbyterian Church, will be held in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall this evening. The entertainment was originally prepared for Monday night February 13th but owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather, it was postponed until this evening, when it is expected, owing to the additional time for practice, the affair will be one crowned with bountiful success. Refreshments will be served and those who have consented to make donations for this feature of the entertainment are requested to bring them this afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock.

The Municipal Court.

Five cases in all engaged Mayor Waddell's attention at yesterday's session of the police court. Charles Hines, colored, who is a familiar figure around the station house, was arraigned for disorderly conduct and was given 20 days on the streets or $10 fine. Jack Lane, colored, was up for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and was fined $10. Ed. Hayes, a member of the colored company, who recently landed here from Macon, Ga., was arrested by Policeman Woebse for fast driving. He was fined $5, which he paid, together with the costs. John Williams was arraigned in two cases, each for throwing stones in the streets. He was fined $10 in the first case and judgment was suspended in the second.

One of The Third North Carolina.

Wm. Bolden, colored, a member of of "Retribution Russell's Rantankerous Rangers," who recently landed from Macon, Ga., was locked up in the station house yesterday afternoon by policeman Burnet. He was brandishing a pistol in the air in the vicinity of Sixth and Carter streets when the officer "happened up" on him and escorted him to the City Hall. He will be tried on a warrant for carrying concealed weapons at the Mayor's court to-day.

DIED.

RANKIN—In this city, February 20th, 1899, MARY LOUISE, beloved wife of Robt. G. Rankin, in the 50th year of her age.

Funeral from St. James' Church to-day at 4 o'clock.

DOWLING—In this city, yesterday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, Mr. MICHAEL DOWLING, aged 65 years.

Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from late residence, 713 South Eighth street; thence to St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral; thence to Oakdale.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GLAVIN—The funeral of Mrs. ELLEN GLAVIN, wife of Mr. Patrick Glavin, will take place from St. Thomas' Catholic church, this morning 10.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

RICHMOND COUNTY WITNESSES.

Will be Examined at Rockingham in the Congressional Contest Thursday.

Sheriff MacRae yesterday served notice on Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy that testimony in the contested Congressional election case instituted by O. H. Dockery would also be taken at Rockingham before W. M. Kelly, N. P., on Thursday, February 23rd, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M. Mr. Bellamy will be represented at the hearing at Rockingham by Attorneys Jno. D. Shaw, Sr., and Cameron Morrison. Thirty witnesses are named in the summons, twenty-one of the number being residents of Rockingham and the others from townships adjoining, among the number being Office-Hunter Dockery himself. The notary public before whom the testimony is to be taken is understood to be a Republican lawyer of Rockingham.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND Loan Association of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the year ending December 31, 1898.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage (face value)	$47,913 17
Loans on other securities	4,319 80
Cash on hand and in bank	837 95
Furniture and fixtures	99 91
Current expenses	3 50
	$53,174 33

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due installments paid	$32,118 25
Due shareholders, earnings credited	3,885 07
Due shareholders, earnings not credited	236 01
Borrowed money	16,935 00
	$53,174 33

Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1898	$ 290 47
Subscriptions on shares	16,020 75
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part)	15,685 45
Other loans redeemed	4,108 75
Premiums received	412 83
Interest received	3,345 01
Fines received	276 46
Initiation and withdrawal fees	200 50
Bills payable	37 918 50
	$78,303 72

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage	14,877 50
Loaned on other securities	3,307 75
Paid on withdrawals, dues	17,518 25
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	3,423 38
Salaries	398 00
Advertising and printing	105 25
Interest	723 21
Taxes	149 62
Bills payable	36,848 50
State Auditor's fee	5 00
Lights	8 01
U. S. stamps, rev	2 00
Cash on hand	837 95
	$78,303 72

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

In conformity with section 2,300 (*d*) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, Wilmington, N. C., on December 31, 1898, now on file in this Department.

HAL W. AYER, Auditor of State.
fe 21 1t Per JNO. A. SIMS, Chief Clerk.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1898, of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company—U. S. Branch, 54 Williams street, New York city.

Total income for the year	$2,626,714 71
Total disbursements for the year	2,654 576 90

ASSETS.

Market value of stocks and bonds owned by the Company	3,619,396 93
Cash belonging to Company in office and deposited in bank	293,585 04
Bills receivable, $423 32	423 32
Interest due and accrued, and rents	46,174 38
Net amount of uncollected premiums	312,145 56
All other assets detailed in statement	1,540 41
Total assets	$4,273,265 44

LIABILITIES.

Total unearned premiums	$1,935,741 95
Net amount of unpaid losses	267,015 67
All other claims detailed in statement	19,911 73
Total liabilities	$2,222,669 35

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1898.

Amount of policies written during the year	$907,717 00
Amount of losses and claims incurred during the year	1,481 14
Amount of losses and claims settled during the year	2,717 64
Gross amount of premiums received or secured during the year	13,467 08

U. S. Manager—H. E. BOWERS.
Secretary—H. M. JACKSON.
General Agent for North Carolina—C. C. CHADBOURN, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
RALEIGH, February 1st, 1899.

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the sworn statement of the North British and Mercantile Assurance Company—U. S. Branch, as of December 31, 1898, which is now on file in this office.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
fe 21 1t Secretary of State.

TO-NIGHT
At the Opera House
Rentfrow's "Jolly Pathfinders"
Will present the Popular Society Drama,
"St. Valentine's Day."
Roars of Laughter and Beautiful Music.
Band Concert at 11.30 o'clock this morning.

See local notice for privilege to be accorded ladies to-night. fe 21 1t

THE ENTERTAINMENT,
"Accidental Courtship,"

Which was to be given at Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, on Monday evening, February 13th, and which was postponed on account of the snow storm, will be given

Tuesday Evening, February 21.

Those who promised Refreshments will please send them to the Hall between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, Tuesday evening. fe 19 2t

"The Finest Ever Seen in Wilmington."

My line of Solid Brass and Genuine Enamel Beds.
Dressers, Washstands and Cheffoniers to match, in Mahogany, White Enamel, Antique and Golden Oak.
Sideboards, Hall Trees, Extension Tables, Combination Cases, China Cases, etc., in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Antique.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
fe 21 tf 17 South Front street.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, Feb. 21, 1899.
Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.
REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 7.30 o'clock.
Work in Masters Degree.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
THOS. F. BAGLEY,
fe 21 1t Secretary.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21.

TRUSTS BY THE SCORE.

This country produces more wheat, more cotton, more corn, more meat, more fruit and more of several other things than any other country in the world, and it produces more Trusts than all the other countries combined. They don't grow, they just spring up as it were spontaneous, but they multiply right along. It is an off day now that one or more are not added to the scores previously in existence, so that one would have to do some thinking to name something on which a Trust had not been formed, that is something on which it was worth while to form a Trust. We have them and they seem to be here to stay, unless, perhaps, they get to fighting and destroy each other. There is no one so lowly that they don't reach him nor so exalted that they don't reach him, but the exalted fellow has the advantage of the lowly fellow for they can't pinch him quite so hard. He is better able to stand the pinching, and then he stands a better chance of getting inside of some Trust and becoming one of the pinchers himself. He has quite an assortment to choose from, as his fancy inclines. There are

Wheat Trusts,
Corn Trusts,
Flour Trusts,
Beef Trusts,
Pork Trusts,
Fish Trusts,
Cracker Trusts,
Biscuit Trusts,
Oil Trusts,
Soap Trusts,
Sugar Trusts,
Coffee Trusts,
Salt Trusts,
Starch Trusts,
Dried Fruit Trusts,
Orange Trusts,
Lemon Trusts,
Steel Trusts,
Nail Trusts,
Wire Trusts,
Hoop Iron Trusts,
Edge Tool Trusts,
Hemp Trusts,
Rope Trusts,
Twine Trusts,
Bagging Trusts,
Gas Trusts,
Electric Light Trusts,
Furniture Trusts,
Pottery Trusts,
Glass Trusts,
Coal Trusts,
Match Trusts,
Rubber Trusts,
Leather Trusts,
Paper Trusts,
Paper Bag Trusts.
Envelop Trusts,
Lumber Trusts,
White Lead Trusts,
Varnish Trusts,
Ice Trusts,
Tobacco Trusts,
Cigar Trusts
Cigarette Trusts,
Whiskey Trusts,
Wine Trusts, and (last but not least),
Coffin Trusts.

This is not all, for there are several hundreds of them. These are simply some of the most prominent, but there is scarcely an article in common use in the country which is not controlled to a greater or less extent by a Trust or Trusts. There is scarcely an article that the people use on either their person, in their homes or in their business that they do not pay tribute upon to some Trust.

It is not so many years ago when a $4,000,000 Trust was considered a big thing, but not so now. Now $20,000,000 Trusts are quite common, and $50,000,000 and $100,000,000 Trusts cease to excite surprise, when they are followed closely up by $300,000,000 or $400,000,000 Trusts. Of course in all these figures a good deal of allowance must be made for water.

Growing as they are, becoming more numerous as they are, how long will it be before they own the country, dictate its legislation and make the ballot box a mockery? They do this to a large extent now, for there never yet has an attempt made to hold them in restraint that they did not defy, and no law passed to curb them that they did not ignore. With their millions they employ and keep constantly in their service the best legal talent in the country and pay it princely salaries. They own many of the best lawyers in the country, whose business it is to watch legislatures, to note the laws enacted and if there be any anti-Trust legislation, to proceed at once to make their plans to nullify it if the attempt be made to enforce it. There are United States statutes and State statutes to curb them, but they have gone on increasing in number, in proportions and in power, and no successful effort has yet been made to bring them within the bounds of the law.

And they have able newspaper defenders, too, as well as able lawyers. The business of the newspapers is to work on public sentiment, to prevent restraining legislation. They argue that the Trust instead of being an enemy of the people is a friend of the people, instead of being a price-raiser it is a price-lowerer, and instead of being an enterprise-crusher by monopoly it is a promoter of enterprise and a developer of resources. And that's all that can be said for them and this is a mere assumption, for if some articles sell for less now than they did some years ago it does not follow that we owe this to the Trusts, for it is the result simply of larger production. By producing the larger quantity the Trust may sell for less, but when it sees fit it can raise prices and almost invariably does when there is a large demand for a scarcity of the article which it controls. When the weather gets cold enough to create an extraordinary demand for fuel the Coal Trusts run up the prices and the consumer must shiver or pay them, for the Trust controls the coal market. When the weather gets warm enough to create an extraordinary demand for ice the Ice Trusts run up the price and the consumer must pay it or suffer, for the Ice Trusts control the ice market. And so with everything else, with everything we eat, drink, wear or use.

While it has the power to fix the price of what it sells, so has it the power to fix the price of what it buys, for it is the only buyer and has no competitor, and also the power to fix the price of the labor it employs. It names its own price for the raw material it uses, and for the labor it employs, and this is one of the reasons why it can afford to sell for less than others can, but it is thus robbing the producer of the raw materials it uses and the skilled and unskilled labor that converts this raw material into finished goods, to put money into its own coffers.

No Trust was ever formed to benefit the public, and no Trust was ever formed that didn't hurt the public more than it benefitted it. Trusts do not succeed by competition; they depend for success upon absorption or crushing competition, which gives them monopoly. They are not simply combinations of capital. They are more than that, they are monster combinations of capital to crush lesser combinations of capital. There is a difference, and a vast difference, between Trusts and combinations of capital, which the Trust advocates do not consider, for they class all combinations of capital as Trusts, when they are essentially different. Simple combinations of capital compete with each other both in selling and in buying. Trusts compete with nothing; they crush if they can and then hold monopoly and fix both their selling and their buying price.

SHOOTING FROM THE JUNGLE.

Whether Gen. Otis has decided to push the campaign against the "rebel" Filipinos or not it is evident from the dispatches published Sunday morning that in their estimation of military men this is what he *must* do if he hopes to make life tolerable for his soldiers. Old army men say that shooting from the jungle, by enemies that can't be seen or shot at in return has a demoralizing effect on troops, as might be expected, and that half a dozen concealed shooters can make the men shot at panicky and nerveless. Therefore the fighting must be pushed against them, to put an end to this state of affairs and make our men "tolerably comfortable for the summer."

But that is exactly what kind of warfare the Filipinos may be expected to wage. They can't wage any other, for even if they be able to muster large bodies of men they have not the supplies of guns and ammunition to wage war in force so that they will be simply compelled to make it guerilla warfare, the kind that our troops have most reason to dread. When General Otis finds them gathered in force he may attack and drive them back, and slaughter some of them, and then the same conditions will present themselves and he will have this thing to do over again. He can't penetrate very far into the interior, for if he does his avenues for supplies may be cut off by this guerilla mode of fighting and he may soon find himself hemmed in by large bodies of armed natives beyond the reach of the protecting guns of the ships. And all this crushing must be done in five or six weeks for the rainy season begins in April, and the rainy season in the Philippines is as bad or worse than it is in Cuba. There is not the least doubt that if the Filipinos could be drawn into battle our troops would soon crush them, but the Filipinos, who know the odds against which they have to contend, are not going to take the chances on open fighting but will avoid that, wage a guerilla warfare, and harass our troops without much endangering themselves. This is not a very pleasant outlook for our soldiers in that quarter, but it is one of the conditions that might have been expected.

DISCUSSING BONDS.

The matter of issuing bonds to pay off the penitentiary indebtedness is now engaging the attention of the Legislative Joint Committee on Penal Institutions. The following in reference to it we clip from the Raleigh *Post* of Sunday:

"The Joint Committee on Penal Institutions considered the vexed, vexatious and much befuddled question of the State penitentiary yesterday afternoon.

"The conference was confined to the ways and means to be devised to pay off the $110,000 debt, to provide for the farming operations of the present year, to anticipate the expiration of the option and the lease on the State farms in Halifax and Northampton counties, which both expire before the Legislature meets again.

"Senator Brown stated that he was decidedly of the opinion that the Caledonia farm, in Halifax, and the Northampton farm should be purchased. Over four thousand acres had been reclaimed and cleared up by the State. The option to purchase the land would expire in 1900. It could be bought for less than $7 per acre. Experienced business men and farmers had said that with the present high state of cultivation which the State had placed the farms in at enormous expense, it would be folly to give them up, That they were worth $30 per acre.

"To buy the farms would take $77,000. This, added to the $110,000 debt and the amount needed to operate on, would require at least $250,000. The question of issuing bonds was debated. It was said that 4 per cent. bonds could be floated at par.

"Another serious trouble arose over who should have the issueing of these bonds and the disbursement of the funds arising therefrom."

Somebody has made an awful mess of this business, the responsibility for which rests mainly upon those two distinguished managers and agriculturalists, Mr. Smith and his successor Mr. Mewborne. They have got us into the mess and somebody else must get us out.

We are not much stuck on bonds, but if the money has to come of course it has to come through bonds or in some other way, but if these farms of which Senator Brown talks about are worth $30 an acre, and can be bought for $7 an acre or less, it wouldn't be very good business sense to let them slip after the State has done so much work on them. It would be business to buy them if they were sold again. If they were bought at the price stated and sold at the price stated there profit enough to pay off much of the Penitentiary debt.

The Legislature may profit by some of the object lessons we have had in Penitentiary management and in the necessity of taking some action that will put that thing in better shape and relieve the people from at least a large part of this incubus.

WELL DONE SO FAR.

The proposed constitutional amendments as to suffrage are settled, as far as the Legislature is concerned, and it now remains for the people to ratify or reject the amendments. We have no fears as the result, for we have not the slightest doubt that a very large majority of the white voters of the State are now in favor of those amendments.

But in this connection a word to the Legislature may not be out of place. It has done very well so far, in shaping the amendments so as to accomplish the desired end and also to avoid constitutional conflict that might be fatal. We have said that we have no doubt that a majority of the white voters of the State are *now* in favor of those amendments, and therefore the Legislature should be exceedingly cautious and endeavor to avoid legislation that may turn many of these voters against them.

The danger is in certain kinds of local legislation, such as dispensaries, stock laws, etc., on which there is much difference of opinion among the people of the respective localities affected. Our opponents are shrewd, unprincipled and unscrupulous, and they will take advantage of all such legislation where there is material to work upon, will charge the Democratic party with defying public sentiment, and with legislation in the interest of one class of citizens against another. A shrewd, cheeky, tonguey demagogue could make much out of this, especially among the class of people who have few opportunities for acquiring information.

Legislation that has even the appearance of class legislation should be approached with extreme caution at any time, much more at a time when such important results may hinge upon it. It isn't so much a question as to whether a majority of the people of the localities affected be for or against this special legislation as it is a question of creating divisions in the Democratic party, which it is necessary to keep united to ensure the adoption of these suffrage amendments, upon which the happiness of our people and the future of North Carolina so much depend.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Weekly*: A negro, Will Hines, was found dead last Tuesday morning near Cobb's store. Some parties out hunting found him, and it was very evident that he died from cold after having gone into a pine top, that was on the ground, for protection.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Four prisoners escaped from the county jail yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Three were caught after a long and exciting chase. The other one, Lonnie Sparrow, who was awaiting trial at the next term of court for assault, is still at large. A whole was made in the brick wall about a foot square.

— Newbern *Journal*: Word was received here of the death of Mr. John D. Cavis, of Beaufort, who died in that place Friday morning. Mr. Davis was a prominent citizen, holding many important offices in Carteret county. He had been clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff and was Collector of customs at Beaufort, under Cleveland's last administration.

— Charlotte *News*: A gentleman from Linwood, a small station near the Yadkin river, on the line of the Southern, tells the *News* reporter today that the river is rising rapidly and fears of big flood are entertained. The immense accumulation of snow and ice along the hillsides began to melt yesterday and poured their torrents into the river. Just as soon as the snow in the mountains section begins to melt a general flood is expected. The snow in the mountains is far heavier than for many winters.

—Charlotte *Observer*: Sam Phifer, the negro who was found near Madge during the snow, frozen, had gone to town—Saturday—gotten full and gone home. He left his home, saying he was going to see his mother-in-law, who lived about a mile away. He was found by a negro named Hammond. Phifer was standing between the front wheel and the buggy. His hands were thrown upward and backward, and there was a deep frown, as of intense agony, on his face. His clothes were frozen so stiff that they had to be cut off him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Corbin is to be promoted. This seems to be the result of his campaign in selecting camp sites.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

The Merchants and Miners Transportation Company has been in business forty years. In all of that time, according to a statement made at the Baltimore office, not one life has been known lost on its ships; and this notwitstanding it has recently lost three vessels. The record is truly one to be proud of and grateful for.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The Agrarian party in Germany is similar in many respects to the Populist party in this country, having many of the same impracticable ideas, but it is stronger and capable of making more trouble in the domestic and foreign affairs of the country. Its unfriendly attitude toward the United States may excite some apprehension of this country, but until it gains more influence over the government than it has now, we may rely on the Emperor's often expressed friendship.——*Philadelphia Ledger. Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "I suppose this season," said the Elastic Skin-Man, "you'll go as a Cuban reconcentrado?" "Bah!" said the Living Skeleton, "you's outdated. I'm just a plain, ordinary United States volunteer returned from camp." —*Life.*

— Young Poet—"Why do you refuse me as a son-in law? It is because I lack merit?" Paterfamilias—"Oh? no; it is simply on account of lack of space. We are really crowded for room here now."—*Judge.*

— Man's Inhumanity: "Oh, you needn't talk," said the indignant wife. "What would you be to-day if it weren't for my money, I'd like to know?" "I really don't know, my dear," calmly replied the heartless wretch, "but I'm inclined to think I would be a bachelor."—*Chicago News.*

— Influenza Patient—"What, doctor, do you mean to say you charge me 5s a 'visit?" Doctor—"Certainly, just the same as I charge any one else." Influenza Patient—"Oh but you ought to make a reduction for me. Why, I introduced the influenza into the neighborhood."—*Tit-Bits.*

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

Successful Enterprise Based on Merit.

THE IMPORTANCE OF INFORMING THE PUBLIC OF THE VALUE OF AN ARTICLE THROUGH THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

The few remedies which have attained to world-wide fame, as truly beneficial in effect and giving satisfaction to millions of people everywhere, are the products of the knowledge of the most eminent physicians, and presented in the form most acceptable to the human system by the skill of the world's greatest chemists; and one of the most successful examples is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Unlike a host of imitations and cheap substitutes, Syrup of Figs is permanently beneficial in its effects, and therefore lives and promotes good health, while inferior preparations are being cast aside and forgotten. In olden times if a remedy gave temporary relief to individuals here and there, it was thought good; but now-a-days a laxative remedy must give satisfaction to all. If you have never used Syrup of Figs, give it a trial, and you will be pleased with it, and will recommend it to your friends or to any one who suffers from constipation, or from over-feedings, or from colds, headaches, biliousness, or other ills resulting from an inactive condition of the kidneys, liver and bowels.

In the process of manufacturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. As the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The Company has selected for years past the leading publications of the United States through which to inform the public of the merits of its remedy, and among them the Wilmington STAR is included, as will be seen by reference to its advertising columns. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT IS SUICIDE?

One of the Leading Ministers of New York Speaks Out Openly.

"What is suicide? It is the taking of one's life. Whether this is done instantly or through a long course of years matters not. In either case it is suicide.

"The man who allows the strains and cares of life, overwork, ambition or dissipation to undermine and shorten his life is committing suicide as actually as the man who sends a bullet into his brain.

"The woman who permits the cares of her family, her social ambition, her disregard of the laws of health to weaken her, cause her to fade, bring about early old age and ultimately death, is committing suicide as surely as the one who takes an overdose of laudanum."

The above remarks were made in substance by one of the most prominent preachers in New York City during the present week. He is a man known to everybody, and his remarks as above stated are true. Probably few people have looked at the subject in just this light, and probably fewer ever thought what it is that first gives way under the strain of life. To such we will say that the most delicate, the most sensitive and the first to be affected organs of the body are the kidneys, and upon them comes the great strain of life. They become weakened, then diseased, and then death ensues. Myriads of men and more women die from this cause; indeed, there is no source of modern trouble so prevalent as diseased kidneys.

"And yet there is a way by which, with all the strains of life and all the self destruction which they cause, these evil effects can be avoided. Do you ask how? I will tell you. Take proper care of yourself. Avoid excesses. Above all, guard your kidneys as you would your life. It is no easy thing to do, I will admit, but it can be done. There is a great modern discovery which will keep you perfectly. You ask what it is? I answer, Warner's Safe Cure.

It is this wonderful preparation that has enabled so many people to retain their health and enjoy a good old age. Thousands of men and women are kept alive to-day entirely by its use. Here is one case. It is that of Charles Jacobs, residing in Wayland, Mass; he had been a sufferer from kidney trouble, and for months he was unable to eat any solid food. He is now in far better health than he ever was, and he says he owes his life to Warner's Safe Cure. His letter is as follows:

"For four years I had been a terrible sufferer from kidney trouble, and was at last reduced to such a debilitated condition that I was unable to do the slightest work."

"I consulted a physician in Waltham, and he prescribed for me, but I steadily grew weaker under his treatment."

"He said there was nothing more that anyone could do for me."

"I felt rather discouraged upon receiving such information, but I determined to make another effort, and consulted a specialist in kidney diseases, located in Boston."

"This physician told me that he could cure me, but, after taking five or six bottles of his medicine without relief, I again became discouraged, and gave up hope."

"To add to my agony the specialist informed me that he had done everything in his power for me, and he advised me to go home and take no more medicine, as my lease of life was about ended."

"A few days later I ran across an advertisement of Warner's Safe Cure and was struck with the testimonials of some of the people that claimed to have been cured of kidney trouble by its use."

"I purchased a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and I have thanked the Lord many times since for throwing that advertisement in my way, as I firmly believe that it was the means of saving my life."

"I had not taken more than half a bottle of the medicine before I began to feel better."

"The severe pains that I had suffered for months became less severe, and when I had finished the bottle they had entirely disappeared."

"I continued taking the medicine until I finished eight bottles, and I am free to say that to-day I am stronger and healthier than I ever was before in my life."

"Can you not see the way clear now to long life and renewed health and vigor? Let me, by all means, advise you to follow this good advice, and follow it now."

A Household Disgrace.

There is no justification for the feast and famine principle or the "blue Monday" idea in the home. They are ever an arraignment against the intelligence and womanliness of the mistress, mother and homemaker. It is the boast of some wives that their husbands accept uncomplainingly whatever is put before them, be its quality what it may. Alas, that any woman should make a boast so self accusing! And alas, that any good but mistaken man should become a party to selfish neglectfulness and indolence by his complaisance!—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

A Startler.

Grant Duff relates in his diary an amusing story of Darwin. One day Duff drove with a lady to the house of the great naturalist. The lady explained the state of her sight, which was peculiar. "Ah, Lady Derby," said Darwin, "how I should like to dissect you!"

If a pair of herrings could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of 20 years, they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the globe on which we live.

Over 60,000 oil wells have been sunk in the United States.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHERMAN'S FAD.

How He Got the Reputation of "The Great American Beau."

"General, I never understood how it was you came to gain the reputation of 'The Great American Beau.' Won't you enlighten us?"

The question tickled him. The seamed face dissolved into wrinkles, and after laughing in his silent way for a minute or two he said:

"Well, now, you will be surprised when I tell you that that whole thing was the work of General Grant, but it's a fact. Just after the war closed Grant asked me to take a ride with him in Washington behind a horse he had just bought and of which he was very fond. As we spun down the avenue I said, 'See here, Grant, now that the piping times of peace have come we must choose a fad.'

"'What are you driving at, Sherman?' he asked.

"'I mean to say that if we don't fix upon something the public will do it for us, and it may not be pleasant.'

"'Well, it is pretty generally known that I am fond of horses. I suppose that will answer for me. What have you in mind?'

"I told him I had fixed upon nothing as yet, but would try to do so. Meanwhile I asked for his help. He said he would be glad to serve me.

"Now, what do you suppose Grant did?" asked Sherman, with pretended indignation. "Why, he made straight for the newspaper correspondents and told them that I had formed the resolution to devote the rest of my life to earning the name of a gallant for all the young ladies in the country. At the same time he intimated to the newspaper men that he would take it as a personal favor if they would do what they could to spread the news. It would doubtless be of assistance to me, and he was sure I would appreciate the kindness.

"Well, those correspondents didn't need any urging. The whole thing was heralded from one end of the country to the other, my first knowledge coming from the papers themselves. I saw through the whole thing, though Grant tried to play innocent. Ah, he was a sly wag, but," added Sherman, "I forgave him, and I find the work of trying to live up to the reputation he made for me the most delightful pursuit of my life."—Edward S. Ellis in Chautauquan.

Wales as a Mimic.

They tell a rather good story about his royal highness the Prince of Wales. One morning he was taking a walk in St. James park before breakfast when he found himself followed by a well dressed but crazy looking old woman. Having seen this woman before, and probably guessing what her object was, the prince resolved to take no notice of her, but continued his walk until obliged to turn homeward. The woman immediately stood before him and courtesied. The prince raised his hat and tried to pass on.

"I have a grievance, your royal highness," began the stranger, producing from her hand bag a roll of closely written parchment.

"Ach, madam, thees is not ze first time I have been taken for ze Prince of Wales!" was the reply in a gruff voice, with a strong German accent.

After flashing a glance of deepest scorn upon him, the old lady put away her precious documents, remarking, 'I have the honor to have known all the members of the royal family, and if my eyesight were not becoming bad nowadays I should not have made such an astonishing error as to take you for the prince." The Prince of Wales again took off his hat, smiled and proceeded on his way.

IT HAS BEEN FULLY demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane is absorbed and relief is immediate.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ ℔	12 @	13¼
Sides ₩ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ₩ ℔	6¼ @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ ℔	5½ @	5⅞
Shoulders ₩ ℔	6 @	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 20
BEESWAX ₩ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ₩ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	20 @	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	49 @	50
Virginia Meal	49 @	50
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	75 @	80
CANDLES—₩ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—₩ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10½ @	11½
Dairy Cream	@	11
State	@	10½
COFFEE—₩ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8 @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
EGGS—₩ dozen	11 @	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	2 50 @	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 00 @	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—₩ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 75 @	4 00
First Patent	4 50 @	5 00
GLUE—₩ ℔	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53 @	55
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	50
Oats, from store	40 @	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	60 @	75
HIDES—		
Green salted	@	6¼
Dry flint	@	10
Dry salt	@	9
HAY ₩ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	50 @	75
Rice Straw	40 @	45
Eastern	@	75
Western	@	75
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ₩ ℔	1¼ @	1½
LARD, ₩ ℔—		
Northern	5 @	7
North Carolina	6 @	10¼
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @	1 70
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@	11 00
Rump	@	10 50
Prime	@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	90
American	70 @	80
On 125 ₩ Sacks	@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5¼
Standard A	@	5⅛
White Extra C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
C, Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	8 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 50 @	5 50
Inferior to ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
₩ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
Sap	3 50 @	4 00
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	7 00
Sap	5 00 @	6 00
TALLOW, ₩ ℔	4 @	5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon, Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10 @	15

GOLD DUST
THE BEST
WASHING POWDER

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. Feb. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing. No stock.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33@32½c rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	9
Rosin	305
Tar	192
Crude turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 551 bbls rosin, 111 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16 cts. ₩ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 14-16 " "
Low Middling	5 9-16 " "
Middling	6
Good Middling	6 5-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—179 bales; same day last year, 471.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Money on call was quoted at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486@486¼ for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 485½@487. Commercial bills 483½. Silver certificates were nominal at 59½@60½. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 3's, 107; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¾@128½; do. coupon, 127¾@128½; U. S. 4's 112⅜@112⅞; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112½; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 103; Southern Railway 5's 106. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 70¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 29½; Manhattan L 113⅞; N. Y. Central 139¼; Reading 22⅛; do. 1st preferred 64⅛; St. Paul 132¼; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 13⅛; do. preferred 51¼; American Tobacco 171½; do. preferred 139; People's Gas 116. Sugar 138¾; do. preferred 113; T. C. & Iron 44⅞; U. S. Leather 7; do. preferred 72; Western Union 95⅛.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, February 20.—Spirits turpentine steady at 44c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 20—Spirits turpentine 44c; no sales; receipts 113 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,352 barrels; receipts 1,910 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Liquidation was the order of the day at the Cotton Exchange, and the market, after opening at a decline of two to four points, ruled irregular and generally weak; at one time showed a net loss of seven to ten points, when selling was arrested on indication of bullish speculation in stocks and grain, while the general list of influences was, for the most part, quite as bullish as heretofore; a hardening tendency being reported for spot cotton at Liverpool, which offset in a measure the net 1 1-64d decline in futures in the English market. Towards the close our market reflected a conservative feeling on the part of both longs and shorts, pending further advices from Liverpool as reflecting trade conditions and the threatened strike outlook in England. The market closed steady at seven to nine points net lower.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6 9 16c.

Net receipts 200 bales; gross receipts 4,617 bales; sales — bales; exports to Great Britain 612 bales; stock 104,733 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,302 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,034 bales; exports to the Continent 15,091 bales; stock 808,510 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 22,584 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,024 bales; exports to the Continent 31,010 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,004,325 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,891,841 bales; exports to France 623,848 bales; exports to the Continent 2,120,091 bales.

February 20.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 5,152 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 856 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 285 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6, net receipts 179 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 13-16c, net receipts 85 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 7-16c, net receipts 1,002 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6c, net receipts 6,140 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 245 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,416 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 157 bales; Charleston, firm at 5 15-16c, net receipts 158 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Flour was entirely featureless, but held nominally steady; Minnesota patents $3 90@4 20. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 84⅛c; options opened steady and quiet; scalpers were bearish and went short in face of crop damage news and small world's shipments, only to be scared in at midday by an expected decrease in the visible supply; subsequently prices were well held on light offerings and closed firm at ⅜@⅞c net advance; No. 2 red March closed 83c: May closed 75⅝c; July closed 75⅞c. Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2, 42⅝@44⅛c; options steady, sold off under liquidation and then rallied with wheat, closing at ⅛c net advance; May closed 40⅝c; July closed 41⅛c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 35½c; options dull. Lard weak; Western steam $5 45; February $5 40, nominal; refined weak. Pork easier; mess $9 50@10 00. Butter—market steady; Western creamery 16@22c; do. factory 12@14c; Elgins 22c; imitation creamery 13½@19c. State dairy 13@21. Cheese firm; large white 10½c. Potatoes firm; New York $1 25@2 00; Long Island $1 50@2 50; Jersey sweets $2 50@3 50. Cotton seed oil—Market less active and about steady; the break in lard discouraged buyers; prime crude 18¼@19c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Cabbage steady at $3 00@9 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and featureless; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@14c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; molasses sugar 3⅜c; refined irregular and unsettled.

CHICAGO, February 20.—An unexpected decrease in the visible supply to-day, large clearances at the seaboard and numerous crop damage claims, caused a sharp rally in wheat and May closed ⅞ and 1c higher. Corn advanced ⅛c and oats ⅛c. A general overthrow of long property demoralized provisions, pork losing 35c, lard 15@17½c.

CHICAGO, February 20 — Cash quotations: Flour dull and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 67@70½; No. 3 do. 64@70c; No. 2 red 72@73½c. Corn—No. 2, 34½@34¾. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 27¼@27¾c; No. 2 white 29½@30; No. 3 white 29¼@29¾c. Pork, per bbl, $9 20@9 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 15@5 20. Short rib sides, loose, $4 45@4 65. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 85@4 95. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 72¼@72½, 73¼, 72⅜, 73½c; July 70⅝@70¾, 71⅛@70¾, 70¾, 71½c. Corn—May 35½, 36, 35¼, 35¾c; July 36@36⅛, 36⅜, 35¾, 36⅛c; September 36⅝, 36⅞@37, 36⅞, 36⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 27⅜@27½, 27⅞, 27⅛, 27½; July 25½, 25⅞, 25⅜, 25⅛@25⅝c. Pork, per barrel—May $9 60, 9 62½, 9 35, 9 35. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 40, 5 40, 5 30, 5 30; July $5 50, 5 52½, 5 42½, 5 42½; September $5 62½, 5 62½, 5 52½, 5 55. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $4 77½, 4 80, 4 65, 4 67½; July $4 90, 4 90, 4 80, 4 82½; September $4 97½, 5 00, 4 92½, 4 92½.

BALTIMORE, February 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm—No. 2 red spot 75¾@76c; February 75¾@76c; March 76½@76¾c; May 77⅝c bid. Southern wheat by sample 71@76½c. Corn steady—Mixed spot 38@38¼c; February 38@38¼c; March 38¼@38⅜c; April 39@39¼c. Southern white and yellow corn 37@39½c Oats steady; No. 2 white western 37@37½c.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Fayetteville, J. H. Madden.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Oneida—1,000 bales cotton, 617 casks spirits, 1,298 bbls tar, 35 bales cotton goods, 115 bags chaff, 201 bags shuttle blocks, 130 pkgs mdse, 178 bbls crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1899

SCHOONERS.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Cora M, 137 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Wm T Parker, 177 tons, Lynch, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.
St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Heide & Co.

DUCRO'S
Alimentary
ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having duly qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of George W. Williams, late of the county of New Hanover, deceased, notice is hereby given to all person having claims against the estate of the said George W. Williams, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Williams Bros., 16 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 1st day of Feb'y, 1900. Dated Wilmington, N. C., the 2nd day of February, 1899. Duncan M. Williams and Fannie R. Williams, executors of the last will and testament of George W. Williams, deceased.

A. S WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Executors,
16 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
feb 3 6w fr

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,
Near Alexandria, Virginia.
For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment
Illustrated catalogue sent on application.
L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.
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Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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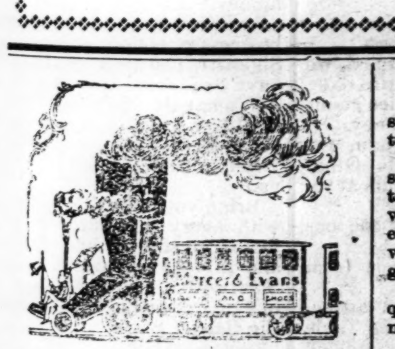

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These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
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Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

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Potatoes.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
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or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

RATS ABOARD SHIPS.

THREE FEROCIOUS SPECIES THAT TRAVEL BY SEA.

The Huge Norway Rat Gradually Driving the English and the Alexandrian Rodents Inland — Fierce Cannibalism Among the Savage Animals.

Nature originally intended that the brown rat should have one part of the earth for its habitation, the black rat another section and the white bellied rodents a third division. While these great nations overlapped each other a little, their boundaries were pretty arbitrarily fixed by the great oceans and other large bodies of water. A colony of powerful rats might swim across the straits and channels separating two islands and thus take possession of a new country for their descendants, but they could not hope to cross the Atlantic or Pacific and journey unaided from England to America or from this country to Australia.

So it was that the ships of men brought about the first great change in the distribution of rats. From the first the rats took to ships as ducks take to water. They found grain, provisions and water in the hulls of the old wooden ships of two centuries ago, and ever since then they have reared a race of hardy seamen that know the ways of the ocean as well as any Jack Tar. They have been traveling back and forth to all parts of the earth for many centuries now, and they have created great changes in the rat population of the globe.

This country never had any typical rats until the old black English rat came over here on the ships of the early colonists. According to the best authorities, this rodent originally came from India, from which it has penetrated to every part of the habitable globe. Wherever ships go these black rats are found. In three centuries they have penetrated to every mainland and island of the tropical, temperate and arctic zones. They have become familiar objects on all ships that traverse the seas, and they are the wharf rats of every seaport. In temperate regions the English black rat is of a bluish black, but in tropical countries it is often several shades lighter. It is about seven or eight inches long, with a tail about one inch longer than its body.

For two centuries this English black rat held undisputed sway on the ships of the world's commercial navies, and they distributed themselves over the greater part of the world's surface. Then gradually there appeared upon the seas another rat, differing materially from the black rat. This alien creature had a black body with a white belly. Sometimes the body was a reddish gray, which made the creature look larger and fiercer than it really was. A trifle larger and stronger than the black rat, the white bellied or Alexandrian rat made war upon the English rodents. The two would never ship upon the same vessel. There would be a war to the death before the ship left port, and after that the successful race would hold undisputed sway on that particular vessel. This new race of rats came from the tropical countries. Every ship that started from Galapagos, Keeling or Ascension island was sure to carry away with it a company of the white bellied rats. They would board the ship as soon as she was tied up at the wharf, and the English black rats would be ruthlessly destroyed. Then the fiercer Alexandrian rats would sail away to unknown ports. It soon became evident that they liked warm countries, and they refused to land at any except a tropical port. Thus they have spread to nearly all tropical countries, especially in South America and our southern states, leaving the colder countries for their black rivals.

But more recently a third race of rats has appeared upon the ships, and these threaten to exterminate and displace both the black and Alexandrian rodents. This brown or Norway rat is a native of China and the interior of Asia. It is a huge, ferocious creature, and wherever it goes it destroys all competitors and takes complete possession of the ships or wharfs. In its native land it is a large, powerful rodent, and upon the ships it attains even a larger size. Its length is from eight to nine inches, and its body is built on heavy lines. Neither the black nor Alexandrian rat is any match for it. So far this large brown rat has extended its dominion largely over cold countries, and it has come in contact chiefly with the English black rat. But in the warm countries where it has been artificially introduced it has quickly supplanted all rivals.

Today the black rats are not found in numbers on vessels sailing from any ports where the brown or Norway rats have become established. Gradually they are being forced inland by their more powerful enemies, and, while we find the brown rats mostly on ships, along wharfs and in the sewers, the black rats are met with in houses under rafters and ceilings.

Ships leaving port for a long cruise extending over a period of a year or two have been known to come into port again with a cargo of rats so large that the seamen were unable to put them down. Others have been taken possession of by the rats and the sailors forced to abandon their vessel at sea. So voracious and ferocious are the big brown rats that they do not hesitate to attack the sailors when pinched for food. Consequently, while the sailors like to have rats as company on board the ship, they exercise precaution to limit their numbers. On sailing vessels that are out at sea for a long time there are rat killing days, when all the sailors join forces to destroy the too numerous rodents.

The rats not only prove dangerous to human life when allowed to multiply at will on shipboard, but they are a constant menace to the cargo.

There is a relentless cannibalism practiced among the rats themselves, and this also helps to keep down their numbers. The largest rats do not hesitate to kill and devour the weaker ones. Thus if the English black rats were shipped aboard with the big brown rats the latter would soon kill the former and eat them. Similarly if a dozen brown rats were confined in a cage the stronger would soon devour the weaker and then fight savagely among themselves for supremacy. When drifting about upon the seas on a disabled wreck, the sailors face a danger from the ship rats that grows more menacing as the days go by. If the ship becomes waterlogged, the rats are forced to seek safety on the upper decks, and, thus cut off from their food in the hold, they watch eagerly the starving sailors. They become bolder and fiercer as the men grow weaker, and one day if relief does not come a fearful tragedy is enacted on the wreck.—New York Sun.

It Is Queer.

Little Boy—Isn't fathers queer?

Auntie—In what way?

Little Boy—When a boy does anything for his pa, he doesn't get anything, but if another man's boy does it he gets a nickel.—Exchange.

Her One Criticism.

Miss Cayenne was very hungry, and the young gentleman's gallant efforts to be entertaining were not appreciated. He gave what he thought was a very happy imitation of the comedian at the play they had just seen, but she only sighed and looked wistfully at the menu card. A cough from the waiter awakened him to the duties of the hour, and he said:

"Oh, excuse my thoughtlessness, won't you? What would you like to eat?"

"Anything," was the answer.

"But haven't you any preference?"

"No. I am sure I shall enjoy whatever you order."

"There's plenty of things to select from," he went on as he glanced over the list.

"Oysters, green turtle soup, bass, terrapin, fillet of beef with mushrooms, Chateaubriand with truffles— By the way, speaking of steak reminds me of a conversation I had with a friend yesterday."

The unhappy young woman looked like a shipwrecked sailor who had opened a hamper and found a comic paper in it.

"It was really clever. I give you my word it was. It may not have been original, you know, but it was clever. We were taking breakfast together, and he asked me if I liked my steak rare. And I said no, I liked it frequent. First rate, wasn't it?"

She nodded a pathetic assent.

"I do say good things once in awhile. Don't you think so?"

"My dear Mr. Jinkles, you said ever so many good things earlier in the evening. The only trouble is"—

"Go on. I'm not afraid of criticism, you know."

—"that you don't order any of them."—Washington Star.

Surgical Wit.

Al Boardman of Minneapolis tells a story illustrating the envious rivalry between his town and St. Paul:

"An Irishman from St. Paul got hurt somehow over at Minneapolis and was taken to one of the hospitals. His injuries were painful, but not dangerous. However, he felt sure that he would not survive, and he constantly wailed to the surgeon:

" 'Och, dochtor, do somethin for me quick. I'm dyin. I know I am. I'll never see St. Paul alive.'

" 'See St. Paul alive?' blurted out the surgeon. 'You'll die of old age before anybody ever sees St. Paul alive.'

"And it made that Irishman so mad he wanted to thrash the doctor, and nobody heard any more wailing from him, but he got out of the hospital at the earliest possible day."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Identified.

Tourist (who calls at village postoffice for a registered letter)—But why can't you let me have it?

Postmaster—Have you proof of your identity?

Tourist—No.

Postmaster—Don't you know any one in the village?

Tourist—No.

Postmaster—Have you a photograph of yourself or anything?

Tourist—Yes.

Postmaster (comparing photo with original)—Certainly, sir, it's you. I'll get you the letter.—Pearson's Weekly.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

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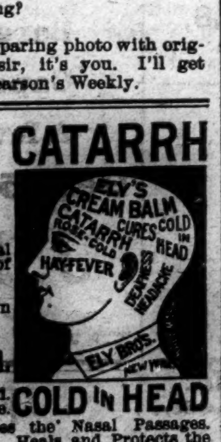

COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

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HE'S A JEWEL.

No Better Man For His Business Could Be Found.

"There's the best collector in Detroit," and the head of the firm indicated the man on whom this praise had been bestowed.

"He doesn't look it."

"No, nor anything like it, yet I believe that his appearance is about 90 per cent of his stock in trade. Just size him up. Did you ever see a more ingenuous face? He got his job just as he gets money from debtors that are bad pay. He came right to me and asked for employment. I told him we were not in need of any one and followed the usual form in telling him to call again. He took the invitation literally, walked around the block and dropped in to make another application. 'You told me to call again,' he said. 'Want a good man?' I did the usual thing once more, carelessly asking him to call again. Another trip around the block, and he put in his third appearance, once more informing me that he was a good man in search of a job. I tried him, and he proved a four time winner.

"Then it struck me that he would make a collector if he carried his persistency into his work, and he has proved a wonder. He has realized on old accounts that we had given up as hopeless long ago, simply wearing debtors down to where they would rather pay than be bothered any further. One sharp rascal who makes no pretense of paying his debts told our phenomenon that he would have to get up very early in the morning to get anything out of him. Our man was at that fellow's house at 2:30 a. m., routed him out and actually got the money. He never tires and never lets go. Another maddened debtor told him to sing for his money, and 'Old Reliable' simply took a stool in the office and sawed away on 'Old Grimes Is Dead' till he got the cash. He's an odd stick, but he's a world beater."—Detroit Free Press.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS'
The Original & Genuine
Worcestershire
SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

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It Takes A Woman To Know

—the best shape Shoe for a woman's foot!

Mrs. Jenness Miller, the eminent Author and Lecturer on Physical Culture and Dress Improvement, designed the shape for the Shoes which now bear her name!

She wears them and her friends wear them!

They are anatomically and hygienically perfect!

Softest, longest wearing and most stylish Shoes made.

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Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
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ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES,
FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

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this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

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R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.
Finest Quality and Low Price.
BAGGING AND TIES.
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FLOUR.
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TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
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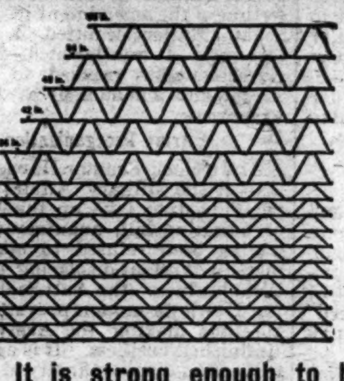

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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

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Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
Regardless of the Original Cost,
FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.
OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,
120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

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FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

Furniture! Furniture!!

We have a few bargains left in Slightly Damaged Goods, which we are going to

Sell For Cash

during the next week. YOU will be sorry if you miss the chance. Come quick.

THE SNEED CO.

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Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$ 695,879.57	Capital	$ 125,000.00
Overdrafts	508 33	Surplus	70,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600.00	Undivided profits	18,448 05
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00	Circulation	40,950.00
Due from app'd res've agt's $110 483.68		Deposits U. S. Treas. $ 50,000.00	
Due from other banks 185,165.38		Deposits from Banks 213,477.45	
Cash on hand 112,176.13	407,825.19	Deposits from individuals 691,937.58	955,415.03
Total	$1,209,813.08	Total	$1,209,813.08

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 4, '97.	Feb. 4, '98.	Feb. 4, '99
Total Deposits	$589,000	$637 091	$955,415
Surplus and Net Profits	64,100	74,200	88,448

Dividend Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Installment of Capital Paid in October, 1898.

fe 16 tf

For Convenience and Profit, Deposit your Savings in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, President.
H. WALTERS, Vice-President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

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SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:19 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:30 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 38 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 59 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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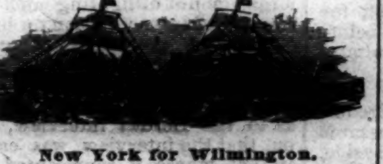

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 11
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 11
ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, February 7
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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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Eleven Per Cent.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta[illegible]
jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville — P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.09 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 3.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 39	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21

SCHLEY REPLIES TO SAMPSON

His Answer to the Charges Made Against Him Sent to the United States Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, having been granted permission to answer the charges made against him in the communication recently sent to the Senate, to-day handed to the Committee on Naval Affairs his statement, in which he disclaims any purpose of controversy with the Navy Department.

As to the battle of Santiago, Admiral Schley says the facts of that contest speak for themselves. He quotes from his official report to Sampson in which he congratulates the commander of the squadron, and said "the victory seems big enough for all of us."

He asks the committee to contrast his reports with those of Sampson's, containing references to himself, and continues: "As to all this criticism of my course prior to the discovery by me on May 29th of Cervera's fleet, whether from Admiral Sampson or the department, none of it has ever been made by either to me; and I never heard a word of it from any one until after the battle with the fleet, although more than five weeks had passed since the alleged 'reprehensible conduct' had occurred."

Admiral Schley then submits a long detailed statement of the facts summarized in the foregoing, which is in reply to a request by Chairman Hale, of the Naval Committee.

JAMES RIVER FRESHET.

Flood Situation in Richmond, Va., is Not So Reassuring.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 20.—The flood situation to-night is not so reassuring. The water has touched the fifteen-foot mark at Columbia, and is rising slowly. While this, under ordinary circumstances, could not mean much, owing to the fact that the ice is still gorged here it causes apprehension. Dynamite failed to make any impression on the gorge near the wharves this afternoon, and a sudden break of this gorge by water from above might cause another flood in the lowert part of the city.

PACIFIC OCEAN CABLE.

To be Subsidized by the U. S. Government at $175,000 Per Annum.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Frye, to-day, reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, the amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriationf for the construction of a sub-marine cable in the Pacific ocean, as amended by the committee. The amendments are numerous and radical. The most important of them increases the subsidy to be paid every year for twenty years to $175,000 and extends the time in which the contracting company is to be given to complete the line to the Philippine islands to January 1st, 1902.

MONARCHIST SCHEMES.

The Duke of Orleans Considers the Moment Opportune in France.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BRUSSELS, February 20.—The Duke of Orleans has unexpectedly arrived here. It is reported that he considers the moment opportune for a Monarchist attempt in France. He will consult with the leaders of his party, who will arrive to-morrow.

Three millions of the Duke's portrait, decorated with the tri-color, have arrived here and will be dispatched to France for distribution.

THE SNOW STORM AT FLORENCE, S. C.

Birds Frozen by the Thousands—English Sparrows, However, Not Affected.

A correspondent from Florence, S. C., writing to the Charleston *News and Courier* has the following to say of the recent extreme weather:

"As to the birds, there will be very few left at all. Hundreds of doves were found frozen to death. The bluebirds will be a thing of the past, for there were very few of them left before the freeze, and now they are almost completely wiped out.

Hundreds of robins, old field sparrows, partridges and even pigeons, have been frozen and dead. Buzzards came very near falling by the wayside. Yesterday and to-day they could be seen in endless numbers in the fields and swamps and even in the yards about town in a half frozen condition, picking up scraps or anything they could feed on.

The only bird that seems to have stood the cold without bodily harm was the pestiferous English sparrow. He is still in existence, and will continue to eat up the growing vegetables and multiply ten-fold.

WARM WIRELETS.

No material changes reported yesterday in the senatorial fights which are being waged in several of the states.

Freshets in the Santee, Great Pee Dee, Waccmaw, Black and Sampit rivers, S. C., are inundating the rice plantations on the upper rivers and all field work is abandoned for awhile.

Seven witnesses were examined yesterday in the coroner's investigation of the poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, of New York, without apparently throwing any new light upon the mystery.

The crew of the schooner James E. Bayles, shipwrecked and abandoned at sea, arrived at Norfolk, Va., rescued by the schooner Mount Hope, and told of their awful suffering and the death of the wife of Capt. E. H. Darling, who froze in her husband's arms.

The Chester Gingham Mills, Chester S. C., were sold yesterday to the highest bidder by order of the United States court. Though the upset price was only $25,000, the mills were knocked down to O. P. Heath and Eli Springs, of Charlotte, N. C., for $48,050.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EMBALMED BEEF COURT OF INQUIRY.

Investigation Begun Yesterday and a Number of Army Officers Examined.

GEN. MILES' FIRST INNINGS.

Evidence That Refrigerated Beef Furnished by Contractors Was Unfit for Food and Was Turned Over to the Buzzards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Miles Court of Inquiry to-day made a good start in its work. The court was comfortably quartered in the old meeting room of the war investigation commission in the Lemon building with accommodations for representatives of the press associations and the local papers. Calls of ceremony on the President and the General commanding the army occupied a large part of the forenoon, and immediately thereafter General Nelson A. Miles appeared as the first witness. He and three other army officers summoned as witnesses were examined and disposed of before the court closed its session at 3 o'clock.

General Miles' testimony, of course, was the feature of the day's proceedings. Colonel Frank Michler, his chief of staff, and a gentleman in citizens clothes who took a seat by the fireplace and gravely watched the course of proceedings, retiring with the General as silently as he had come, accompanied the General to the court room.

General Miles appeared in fatigue uniform, rather striking in its contrast with the display of scarfs, bullion and buttons of the full dress uniforms of the court. He submitted to the questioning of Colonel Davis, recorder of the court, with equanimity, except for a flash of mingled indignation and irony when he informed the recorder that he was not compelled to "report" to the commissary general of the army. This was in reply to a question as to whether or not he had reported to the commissary department the fact that complaints had been made to him as to the quality of the meat being issued to the troops. An instant later General Miles resumed his cool and carefully considered replies to the inquiries of the court.

Gen. Miles Questioned,

As indicated by a letter of the adjutant general read by the recorder for the information of the court, the scope of the inquiry was limited to the allegations of Gen. Miles before the war commission as to the quality of the army beef "and the matter purporting to have been furnished to the press by the same official." Only two interviews were called up by the court, the first an interview with a New York *Journal* reporter early in the beef controversy, in which General Miles was quoted as charging that certain chemicals were used in the preservation of the army meat, and another of the New York *Herald*, under date of February 1st, covering about the same ground.

General Miles was very slow and careful in his replies to the recorder's questions on this point. He called attention to the fact that in both instances he was credited in the interviews with refusing to answer certain questions and insisted that these refusals should be given due weight in considering the questions to which he did reply. He said in the case of the interview of February 1st, that he had a letter from the man who wrote the story, offering to swear that General Miles had refused to be interviewed and that the whole story was made up in the office from the writer's general knowledge of the facts. Notwithstanding this, when his final answer was asked as to the authenticity of the interview, General Miles did not specifically deny it, but merely said it did not quite fairly represent his own opinion in the case. The same qualified denial as to the *Journal* interview of December 23d was made, leaving the witness on record as not assuming any responsibility for the newspaper statements, but tacitly admitting that there was a good deal in them with which he agreed.

Other Witnesses Agree With Miles.

The trend of questions put to the other witnesses of the day indicated that so long as they agreed with Gen. Miles as to the quality of the meat furnished the troops in the field, the only criticism of their position the court had to make was why they had not taken some official steps to have the matter remedied at the time. In every instance the reply was that the circumstances in which the army was placed in a sickly foreign country with a large amount of fighting and a great scarcity of transportation on hand, precluded the possibility of any such action. In each case the question was pushed no further on this line.

General Miles, during his testimony as to the *Herald* interview, pointed out that the interview was erroneous in that, where it represented him to have said that he had overwhelming evidence that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals, the fact was that his only evidence was what was contained in the reports of officers and statements of men who claimed that the beef had the odor of an embalmed body; that they had seen fluid injected into beef and other indications of chemical treatment.

Colonel Davis, recurring to the statement of General Miles before the war commission, asked him what his idea as to the beef supply for the army was when war broke out.

Live Cattle Should be Shipped.

Replying, General Miles said while his attention was occupied with weightier matters of mobilization and equipment of troops, he felt confident that the usage of an hundred years would be followed and cattle herds would be shipped to the army in the tropics and killed there just as they had been through the South during the civil war, in Arizona, Texas and in Mexico, where it was so hot that a soldier could not sit upon the rocks. He understood Cuba and Porto Rico were excellent grass countries and cattle could be shipped and kept in prime condition. He reviewed his action in cabling the department to send no more refrigerated beef to Porto Rico while he was there, finding it possible to use beef on the hoof.

General Miles said that he understood that our troops in Porto Rico were still being supplied with a form of refrigerated beef although the country was as good a grass country as any in the world and the cattle there were plenty.

"Do you think," continued Colonel Davis, "that the native beef would keep as well as the refrigerator beef in the absence of cooling apparatus on shore?"

"I am quite sure it would unless the refrigerator beef was chemically treated with preservatives. If it was treated so as to keep for seventy two hours after coming out of the coolers, of course it had the advantage of the native beef so far as keeping goes."

Complaints on Canned Beef.

General Miles said the first complaints on the canned roast beef he heard at Tampa were from some of the Rough-Riders and then again aboard the Yale, when the men declared they could not eat it. Again he heard complaints of it in the trenches at Santiago. What finally drew his attention seriously to the matter was the reports of officers that the whole Fifth Corps was weak and prostrated. This was in August when the question of parade through New York was broached. General Bates at that time reported that only one fifth at Montauk Point were in condition to march through New York. General Miles said this seemed to him remarkable, as there was no yellow fever at the Point, and he thought the men certainly ought to be over their malaria. He therefore ordered an inquiry into the beef, about which there had been so much complaint.

"Did you report this matter at the time to the commissary general's office?" asked Colonel Davis.

General Miles leaned forward, drawing his brows to a furrow, and replied forcefully. "I am not required, sir, to report to the commissary general."

"Well did you report to the secretary of war?" asked Colonel Davis pleasantly.

General Miles, in reply, went at some length into an explanation of the discipline of headquarters, showing why he preferred to conclude his inquiry so that he might have something tangible to present to the secretary. Finally, he issued his orders to the officers to report upon the quality of beef furnished. He did not report directly to the secretary of war, because under a rule of 1890 the order should go from the adjutant general to the secretary.

Embalmed Beef Experiment.

His attacks upon the canned and refrigerated beef before the war commission were then taken up specifically. Colonel Davis reading the testimony of the commanding general in which he referred to "embalmed" beef, and said it had been sent as "a pretence of experiment."

Nauseating Beef.

"It was general talk among the officers at Ponce," General Miles continued, "that the refrigerated beef must have been subjected to some chemical treatment to make it keep for seventy two hours."

General Miles then read a long summary of one hundred letters received by him at army headquarters, giving the various terms in which the army meat was characterized. These included "embalmed," "decomposed," "injected," "poisoned," "spoiled," and the like. In addition, he showed a summary of reports on refrigerated beef condemned and thrown overboard from the transports. C. C. Yeamans, from the Yosemite, reported the condemnation of 8,000 pounds; Lieutenant Colonel O'Neil, of the steamship Chester, 4,000 pounds; Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, 10,000 pounds.

Colonel Gillespie took a hand in the inquiry when General Miles finished describing the nauseating qualities of the canned and refrigerator beef.

"Did you, General, ever eat any of this beef?" Colonel Gillespie asked. "I presume I did, about the time we were at Ponce," said General Miles, with some hesitation." "Yes, I presume I did."

"Then," said Colonel Gillespie, "it has not such characteristic qualities as would permit you to detect it offhand?" "No, sir."

General Miles then left the witness chair and Lieutenant Colonel Van Horne, of the Thirteenth infantry was sworn. He said he was at the outbreak of the war Major of the 22nd infantry and was through the entire Cuban campaign.

Witness said he had used all kinds—canned, corned, refrigerated and canned roast beef. He said the criticisms of the canned roast beef began early, and were made often. It was objected to on the score of its lack of nutriment, its taste and its appearance.

Given to the Buzzards.

Witness did not recollect that the large sick list of his regiment in Cuba had been laid at the time to the canned meat. When the refrigerated beef arrived a large part of it was spoiled, and the men continued to use the canned meat. The spoiled refrigerator beef was laid out on the hills for the buzzards. Several issues were lost in this way. Witness had eaten some of the refrigerator beef, which arrived in camp untainted, and found that good. The men ate it without complaint and he had no reason to believe it was any different from the beef he had gotten at army posts in the States.

Lieutenant Charles W. Miner, of the Sixth Infantry, was the next witness. His regiment was among the first to leave Camp Thomas and to camp at Tampa. They reached Cuba and disembarked on June 22d. Canned roast beef was issued as a travel ration when they left Tampa and until the end of the siege. It was replaced with refrigerated beef after the surrender. Meantime, he said, absolutely no other fresh meat could have been furnished during the siege.

Complaints against the canned beef became general and marked about July 2nd. He said he was using it and when opened it was apparently fresh, but stringy and absolutely without nourishment, and, when cut, it fell to pieces. The men could not and did not eat it. "I believed then, and believe now," he said, "that that beef had been used for making beef extract and the nutriment taken out. It appeared to have been boiled to pieces."

Major Daly will probably be one of the witnesses at to-morrow's session.

Gladstone Nicknames.

A collection of the nicknames that were from time to time conferred upon Mr. Gladstone would be a fine dictionary of epithets alike of love and dislike. Besides such perennials as the Grand Old Man, "the G. O. M.," and the People's William, we recall the Franchise Bill, the Pope of England, St. William the Woodcutter, the Mahdi of Midlothian, the Old Parliamentary Hand, the People's Will, Mr. Merrypebble, the Ancient Senator, Youart the Man, Hawarden Bill, Prime Billy, W. G., the Only William and the Old Gentleman. At one time his name was a favorite theme for Christmas charades, among which may be remembered the following elegant outburst of a Conservative wit: "I should be my first, if I could throw my second at my whole."

A Good Collector.

A Lewiston young man tells how he secured his place as collector for a large house in that city. He was working for $3 a week for an Auburn man and used to collect bills. He had a bill of $3.50 against a rich Lewiston man, and whenever he went to collect it the man never had the change. But he kept right after him till he worried the life nearly out of the man. One day the Lewistonian paid him and told him he never wanted to see him again and ordered him out with strong language.

A week later the same man sent him an offer of $16 a week to do collecting and assistant bookkeeping and added, "You're the best collector I know."—Kennebec Journal.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

TWENTY MILLIONS TO PAY SPAIN.

Bill Passed in the House Under Suspension of the Rules.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

Anti-Scalping Bill Shelved in the Senate. Postoffice Appropriations Discussed. Bill Passed to Reimburse Governors of States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—During almost six hours this afternoon the Postoffice Appropriation bill was under discussion in the Senate, the time being largely consumed by Butler, Populist, North Carolina, and Pettigrew, Silver Republican, Dakota, in an amendment providing that the Postal Commission should present its final report to Congress by March 1, 1900. Failing after many trials to obtain unanimous consent for the insertion of the amendment in the bill, Senator Butler permitted it to come to a vote. It was defeated—27 to 19. Agreement was reached to vote on the bill and amendment at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Army Reorganization.

At 2 o'clock Senator Hawley, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, moved to take up the Army Reorganization bill, unanimous consent having been refused to take up the measure without displacing the unfinished business—the Anti-Scalping bill. Mr. Hawley's motion prevailed—44 to 26—thus making the Army bill the unfinished business. It is agreed that this action disposes finally of the Anti-Scalping bill for the present session.

When the Postoffice Appropriation bill was called up Mr. Butler proposed an amendment reducing the amount paid railroads for the transportation of mail from $33,275,000 to $30,000,000, and that the Postmaster General be directed to reduce the amounts thus paid to railroads by ten per cent. after July 1, 1899. The amendment was not acted upon.

Senator Tillman offered an amendment providing that star route contractors be required to collect from and deposit in boxes erected along their routes, mail matter, the boxes to be maintained by the people along the route. The amendment was agreed to.

At 6.15 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 7.30 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—This was suspension day in the House. Some minor business was transacted by unanimous consent. The Senate amendments to a number of private pension bills were adopted.

Mr. Grow, Republican, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to pay the heirs of Samuel Tewksbury, of Scranton, Pa., $5,697 for a war claim and when consent was refused the Speaker recognized him to move its passage under suspension of the rules. Mr. Maddox, Democrat, of Georgia, opposed the bill on the ground that it was an unjust discrimination against a similar class of claims in the House. The bill was defeated—128 to 77—two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Loud, Republican, California, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the Senate of a bill to extend the use of the mail service. The bill is to legalize the use of the return envelopes and postal cards of the United States Economic Postage Association. This bill was also defeated—125 to 97—two-thirds having again failed to vote to suspend the rules.

Bill to Reimburse Governors.

Mr. Mahon, Republican, Pa., moved the passage under suspension of the Senate rules of the bill to reimburse Governors of States for expenses incurred by them in the organization of volunteers for service in the war with Spain.

Mr. Mahon said there were claims from the various States for this work aggregating over $3,000,000. Under the existing law only $496 of these claims had been liquidated. The passage of this act was necessary for the settlement of the remainder. The House amendment, he said, would compel the Governors of the States to produce detailed vouchers and the reimbursment would be made through the government's accounting officers.

Mr. Cooper, Democrat, Texas, urged that the bill should be amended so as to provide for the payment of expenses "incurred or paid," pointing out that in some cases there existed no State authority for the payment of such expenses, and as a matter of fact these expenses had not been liquidated. Unanimous consent was refused for the adoption of this amendment, and Mr. Cooper expressed the hope that the conferees on the bill would see that it was incorporated. The bill was passed.

The $20,000,000 Appropriation.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, was then recognized, and by the direction of his committee moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the bill for the payment of $20,000,000.

Mr. Dockery, Democrat, Missouri, asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment declaratory of the policy of the United States relative to the Philippines. "Regular order," regular order," shouted a dozen members on the Republican side.

"By direction of the Appropriations Committee," said Mr. Cannon, "I am directed to decline to accept that amendment. I could not if I would, and I would not if I could."

Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, Kentucky, demanded a second, which was ordered—157 to 11. This permitted twenty minutes for debate on each side.

Mr. Cannon called attention to the fact that a few days ago when the appropriation was stricken from the Sundry Civil bill, he had predicted that a way would be found within the rules to pass it. In his opinion nine-tenths of the members of the House favored it.

Mr. Dockery again asked unanimous consent for the consideration of his amendment, which he said, was a combination of the McEnery and Bacon resolutions. Again Mr. Cannon objected.

President Criticised.

Mr. Clayton, Democrat, from Alabama, said he did not think the President and the Peace Commissioners had been wise in insisting upon the cession of the Philipines, but since the treaty was concluded he had believed that there was but one thing to do—to ratify the treaty. (Republican applause.)

Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, of Kentucky, upon whose objection the appropriation went out of the Sundry Civil bill, declared, he would vote against it with great pleasure. He was opposed to it because he believed it wrong in purpose and infamous in execution. He was not afraid of giving offence to some effete and decaying monarchy of the old world. He declared that the administration was a soldier of fortune. It lacked the nerve and pluck to declare its purpose. Micawber like it was waiting for something to turn up. The war begun for humanity had degenerated into a war of bloody extermination, that would disgrace the pages of history. Mr Wheeler criticised the methods of the Appropriations Committee, and in conclusion, declared he would stand by what he believed to be right.

Mr. Cannon concluded the debate with a brief speech emphasizing the idleness of a declaration of policy at this time when our troops were fighting to preserve order. When the authority of the United States was acknowledged, then with due regard to our own self-respect, having in mind, our own best interests as well as those of the Filipinos, we could decide what to do.

"When that time arrives" interrupted Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, "are we to move out and let those people govern themslves?" (Loud jeers from the Republican side greeted this interruption.)

"Ah, my friend," answered Mr. Cannon, "a declaration of what might be our policy under future circumstances would be like sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, useful only to the people who are in arms against the United States." (Loud and long applause)

The vote was then taken by ayes and noes, upon the demand of Mr. Wheeler. The bill was passed—219 to 34. The house, at 5.30, adjourned.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Come and see us for Country Produce. A fine lot of Wine, Partridges, Fish Roe, Florida Oranges, N. C. Butter, and Buckwheat Flour, to be disposed of cheap. We keep everything in the produce line. W. P. Oldham & Co. fe 21 1t*

Shippers Attention—Stall Fed Cattle, Sweet Potatoes, Black Eye Peas, Eggs Spirits of Turpentine, Cotton and Lumber are selling at a good price. Prompt returns and quick sales. Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. feb 19 tf

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden feb 5 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisioners.
Just Received Consignment 600 Pounds Good Color and Sweet

Mountain Butter.

Will sell at previous to Blizzard Prices. First comers get the choicest. Also,

1800 Pounds Best Creamery Butter

at less than New York prices. Along with this goes the

Best Brand of Flour,

O O O O O O O O O

It will increase your trade and hold what you already have. Just a trial order to convince; if not so, you don't have to pay for it. Trade can't do without it in this town.

Use "Squire's Small Square Cut Bellies." None Better.

fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,

fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand.

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

50,000 Cross Cut Cigarettes.
50,000 A. H. and Cycle Cigarettes.
10,000 Roig's Celebrated Cigars.
8,000 Lbs. Tobacco, Jobs and Standard Brands.
1,200 Kegs Nails.
1,700 Barrels Flour.
500 Cases Lye, Star, Mendleson and Thompson.
100 Bbls. Seed Potatoes, Different Varieties.
700 Bus. R. P. Oats, Texas,

and quantities of other Groceries. Also large lot Fertilizers. Ask for prices.

D. L. GORE,

fe 19 tf

TWO DAYS ONLY at THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

Riverton Drips, 1 qt. cans..........8c
Salmon Trout, per lb..........7c
Canned Salmon (good) lb cans..........8c

Watch this space. It will pay you.

S. W. SANDERS,

fe 18 tf

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON, Conetoe, N. C

fe 8 3w

Dissolution Sale of Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market Street.

COMMENCES MONDAY

The 20th Inst.

THE ENTIRE STOCK Without Reserve,

Will Be

Sold at Cost For Cash.

fe 19 tf

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

fe 18 tf

Proof.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

Rheumacide

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. B. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

ja 10 1y

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

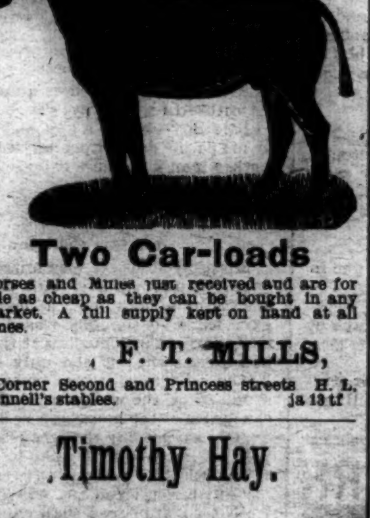
Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

fe 9 tf



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Timothy Hay.

450 Bales Best Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
340 Bushels Oats.
500 Bushels Meal.
75 Bags Grits.
25 Picnic Cheese.
25 Boxes Peanut Candy.
100 Cases Good Luck Powder.
25 Cases P. & M. Powder.
25 Cases Free Silver Powder.
25 Cases Rex Powder.
35 Cases Horsfords.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.

fe 16 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

ja 3 tf

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TAILOR

Found him a very fastidious cr
and particular patron in the cut
style of his clothing. If you wo
celebrate the 22nd of February
wearing a new Spring Suit, fol
his example and critically exam
our full stock of Fabrics and m
a choice, and we will have a perf
fitting, ELEGANTLY FINISH
SUIT FOR YOU BY TH
TIME.

FURNISHING GOODS of eve
description.

NEW NECKWEAR yesterday
Express.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 19 tf 107 Princess street.

SPRING SPECIALS

YES, the New Season finds us fully equipped with all the latest and up-to-date new Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Hosiery, Kid Gloves Embroideries, Laces, etc., etc. THE NEW WASH GOODS are the Daintiest Productions ever shown in this city. And we say without hesitancy that

Such cannot be found elsewhere. Figured and Strip
Colored Dimities, Baptiste, Madras and Swiss. They ha

Been carefully selected from the best products of the best makers, and we are proud to know we have such a beautiful array for the approval of the Ladies.

New Importation of Laces. Valenciennes, Torchon, Duches

Point De Paris, La Torca Net, Black Figured Net, All Over Cream Lace, Insertings, Bands, Point De Venice, etc., etc.

Black and Colored Dress Goods. Black Silk & Wool Creton

Colored Venetian Cloth, Irish Poplins, Whip Cords, French Serves, Wool Henriettas in leading shades, Black and Colored Cheviots, and many things in Novelties.

CARPET AND MATTING DEPARTMENT.

Every day something new is added to this Department. Mattings for all. The largest assortment in Newest Patterns can be found here. It will be to your advantage to look through and get our prices before purchasing. Smyrna and Jute Rugs in all sizes and at all prices.

A. D. BROWN,

fe 19 tf 29 North Front Street.

Washingtons's Birthda

should be celebrated in the ho
circle with something for the tab e that is a l
tle out of the ordinary as a holiday offering
George's memory, and to the business man t
has time to relax and enjoy his dinner with
usual gusto. Anything that is needed in t
line of Fancy or Staple Groceries that you p
vide from our stock of pure food will be r
ished. Try our Banquet and Graham Wafe
Favorite Milk Lunch and Butter Thin in o
pound packages at 15c each.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
fe 19 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

New Spring Goods Arriving. NEW SILKS.

Plain Taffeta in all new Shades, suitable for waists, skirts and linings, at 50c a yard. Extra heavy quality in two-toned effects, beautiful, at 85c yard. Heavy Corded Bengalene Silks in all new shades, a $1.25 value, but we bought to sell at $1.00 yard. Fifty pieces new Silk Velvets in all new shades at $1.00 a yard Black Taffeta Silks 5?, 85c, $1.00, $1.35 a yard. Full stock of Black Satins, Peau de Sole, Faille and Gros Grain Silks.

This Men's Furnishing Department

Gains new friends daily—fastidious friends. Yes, the men who are most particular about the style of their out-fittings are the ones we aim to please Come this week, Mr. Critical: see what jaunty, dressy Neckwear we have gathered for you. The savings will surprise you—or we miss our guess.

Puffs, Imperial Tecks, Four-in-Hand and String Ties.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

New Upholsteries.

The novel and desirable styles of Draperies, Plushes Portiers, Curtains and Covers for Spring house beautifying are filling in daily. They were selected with taste and knowledge, and will strongly appeal to lovers of the home beautiful. The "know how" of our artist is at your service also.

200 pieces of New Matting to select from.

Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts in plain and plaited bosoms. We sell the E. & L. Collars and Cuffs. Balance of Winter Underwear at Cost.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. fe 19 tf

The Big Racket Wants to Tell You

About the new Silks they have just received. A long new Tafeta Silk at 48c, fine Plaid Silks for Waists at 50c, beautiful Satin in Black, White and every color, at 50c, Satin Duchess, all Silk, Black, at 75c.; 27-inches wide at $1.00. We have a big line of Waist Lining. Come and see our line.

We have just received a big line of new Braid at from 4c, 5c, 7c, 17c and up to 21c.

Jets all the way from 5c to 25c.

Buttons of all kinds and prices.

Our Dress Goods are the largest we ever had, and our goods are up to date. We have all grades of new, nice goods to please you and save you money.

Our stock of Spring Gingham the best on the market at 10c; Silk Gingham at 31c; fine Check Gingham at 5c; nice Dress Ginghams at 6c.

Nice new Piques from 10 to 35c per yard.

A big line of Black Flannels from 20 to 45c, specially cheap.

Our Table Linen is a special attraction. Nice fine White Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, at 20c, 25c and 35c up to $1.00 per yard.

Doylies at almost every price, from 25c to $2.00 per dozen, special value.

Remember our notions where we are displaying lots of cheap things. Notions of all kinds.

We have 300 pairs of Corsets to sell at and below cost. If you need a Corset come and see us; we will save you money.

In Shoes we are doing quite a nice business at bottom prices. Our Men Shoes at $1.00 are very pretty, but we have them from $1.00 to $4.00 a pair.

We handle Children Shoes for 18c to $1.00 a pair. Women Shoes from 50c to $3.00 a pair.

Ladies damaged Kid Gloves at 25c a pair.

Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase, as I have just received a big line of fine Chairs and Tables and Glassware to redeem them with. Come to us for bargains in every department at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Dress Linings. We have everything in rare Silks and Tafetas and Cambrics at money saving prices to you.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

fe 19 tf

Rubber Shoes 25c

AND UPWARD.

Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50.

Big Stock of Macintoshes.

Bargains in Underwear.

Capes, Jackets and Overcoats at Half Price.

A few Blankets and Comforts Cheap.

Best 50c Corset in the city.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE,

ja 29 tf

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain,

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost..........$1,300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each..........200
Total cost..........$1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
Wilmington, N. C.

fe 8 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor,

de 17 tf